

THE WEATHER:

Fair weather probably tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 72 degrees. Normal temperature for July 23 for last thirty years, 77 degrees.

NUMBER 11,234.

Published every evening (including Sunday) except on second-class matter, at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1919.

(Closing Wall Street Prices)

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

HAAN TO KEEP HEAVY GUARD HERE

Riot Spirit Is On The Wane In Washington Today

Police Officials Fear Little Trouble Tonight

FORD LIKES TO TURN 65 PCT. OF HIS INCOME OVER TO U. S.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., July 23.—After less than a day's examination by his chief counsel, Henry Ford again was in hostile hands at noon today in his million dollar libel suit against the Chicago Tribune. When Judge Tucker ruled direct testimony on Ford's subscriptions to war loans immaterial, Attorney Stevenson, for the Tribune, resumed cross-examination.

Ford was questioned closely on his war work, especially Eagle boats. It was shown that during 1916 alone, repairs of Ford cars at their service stations amounted to approximately \$8,000,000.

Stevenson challenged the statement that the Ford Motor Company was hampered in doing war work without profit.

Ford countered by saying Frank L. Klingensmith, vice president of the company, was authorized to speak for the company on all subjects.

The long strain is telling on the jurors, some of whom are elderly men. It was expected today the schedule would be arranged so as to give the men a two-hour rest at noon.

Ford told the jury it is less trouble to dispose of his surplus capital by giving 65 per cent of it to the Government for income taxes than by any other way he knows. He said he was not opposed to the law.

Direct questioning of the witness was started yesterday. Immediately he was more at ease, answered questions readily. With a will, he told of his early life, his hardships and pleasures.

A smile played over his face as he told what he had done for his country during the war. He said he spent "three or four millions" on the Henry Ford Hospital, used as Army Hospital No. 38, and that \$1,800,000 over the Government allowance was spent on the Eagle boat plant.

RICH U. S. WOMAN WEDS SERB NOBLE

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mrs. Tyler Harbeson, of Boston, Pittsburgh and Paris, one of the wealthiest women in the United States, was married in Zurich, Switzerland, late in May to Francis Ralph de Schoenholz, a member of the Serbian nobility, it became known here today. They are now living at the Plaza here. De Schoenholz has the right to call himself Baron de Schoenholz, but has discarded the title.

LORD LYTON LIKELY TO BE NEW BRITISH ENVOY

LONDON, July 23.—It is reported in American diplomatic circles that Lord Lytton is the most likely choice of the British government for the post of ambassador to Washington.

President's Callers Today.

10 a. m.—Senator Carroll S. Page of Vermont.
11 a. m.—Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota.
2 p. m.—The Metropolitan of Russia, Platon Rodostvensky.
2:15 p. m.—Senator George P. McLean of Connecticut.
3 p. m.—Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan.

LOCUSTS BECLOUD RIO AND DELAY FAST TRAINS

RIO JANEIRO, July 23.—Myriads of locusts, whose approach has been reported in newspapers for the past week, struck Rio today. Their arrival has beclouded sections of the city, vegetation is disappearing, and trains are being operated with the greatest difficulty. Farming and garden districts have suffered serious damage.

PANAMA PARTIES SAID TO FEATURE 'PROMISE PARLOR'

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Capt. William A. Linn, commanding officer of Troop A, New York State police, and a few favored members of the troop maintained a cottage known as "Promise Parlor," where, in Panama, they were accustomed to entertain young women, according to sensational charges brought out at an investigation begun by Governor Smith's special commissioner, Joseph A. Lawson, of Albany.

One young woman visitor, referred to as "the kid," changed her attire in the captain's quarters, according to the testimony.

Captain Linn's subordinates swore that he was repeatedly intoxicated while on duty, and was on various occasions brought home in that condition. Irregularities in his expense accounts and his conduct of troop affairs generally were also charged.

Linn and his friends claim that he is being made the victim of a Genesee county political plot which had its origin in the resentment caused among Batavia police officials when the troop early this spring raided a disorderly house which is claimed to have enjoyed police protection.

When the evidence gathered at the raid on the disorderly house was laid before the district attorney, he is alleged to have shown reluctance to prosecute and to have advised the troopers to "lay off" this kind of activity in Genesee county.

The "promise parlor," so called, was a four-room cottage, and when the troop leased the land on which it stands it was badly in need of repair. Captain Linn ordered extensive improvements to be made by the troop, and the rooms were lined with Beaver board and artistically tinted in two shades. Decorative panels were installed and furniture was brought from the barracks at Batavia.

Friends of Captain Linn claim the place was fitted out for use as troop club house, but it appeared from the testimony that Captain Linn and a few of his friends in the troop were the only members who enjoyed the benefit of its privileges.

An amusing incident was related by Corporal Henry H. Coats, the troop quartermaster and a former New York city policeman, on the witness stand, when he told of how Captain Linn made requisition for two pairs of riding breeches for a trooper named Henry S. Tennant, from the Russell Uniforms Company. (Continued on Page 19, Column 8.)

CONG. RAGSDALE DIES SUDDENLY

Congressman J. W. Ragdale of South Carolina dropped dead at the office of Dr. Hoce 1220 Sixteenth street, at noon today.

STYLES TOO WILD, SO CURFEW IS STILL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—City fathers say they cannot distinguish mother from daughter. Hence the curfew will be ring tonight. Present styles are responsible, they say.

PRESIDENT TO FINISH TALKS WITH G. O. P. BEFORE TOUR

President Wilson will conclude his conferences with Republican Senators before starting his speaking tour of the United States, it was learned at the White House today. This would take about two weeks if he saw all the Republicans, but there is no assurance that he intends to see all of them. Secretary Tumulty declared today the President was not considering calling off the trip, as had been reported.

Senators Page, Vermont; Sterling, South Dakota; McLean, Connecticut, and Newberry, Michigan, were called to the White House today.

Senator Sterling said he discussed with the President Article X and withdrawal clauses of the League of Nations. He said the Shantung settlement was not mentioned by either.

To Answer Objections. It was understood that in talking with some Senators the President has sounded them out as to the principal objections of their constituents to certain clauses in the peace settlement.

On his tour, Wilson will reply to these objections. The President, it was stated at the White House, is busy preparing records and data to be sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in response to resolutions passed by the Senate, requesting information and documents to be used during consideration of the treaty.

Tumulty today refused comment on published reports that Wilson told some Senators he was responsible for the cessation of Shantung to Japan. New York City has been arranged between Secretary Lansing and President Wilson, it was understood today, at which the Secretary will review for the President's information the committee's consideration of the conference since Wilson left.

Lansing is due back in Washington today. It is expected he will be called upon before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to answer questions with regard to the treaty and League of Nations.

Secretary Lansing was to leave New York this afternoon for Washington. He will arrive here about 6:30.

Open Fight in Senate. The principle of "open covenants of peace openly arrived at" is to be applied to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's consideration of the treaty, according to plans made by Administration Senators today. Usually the committee's sessions are secret.

Senator Jones of New Mexico said he will call up at once his resolution providing that all sessions of the committee be open to the public.

SHANTUNG DECISION MAY FORCE CHINA TO ABANDON HER OLD PEACEFUL POLICY

NEW YORK, July 23.—Settlement of the Shantung Peninsula argument in favor of Japan may force China into complete revision of her national policy—substitution of militaristic policies for peaceable ones she has pursued for centuries.

This is the belief of P. C. Quo, Chinese technical expert delegated to the Versailles peace conference, now on his way home from France.

"The settlement convinces the whole of China that might is still right," said Quo. "This great nation of 400,000,000 people might thus be easily compelled to arm itself for protection."

Shantung will not be given up without the strongest protest, Quo declared, and added that the future may see the peninsula again turned into an Alsace-Lorraine of the Far East that will seriously interfere with international peace.

Quo was asked if China really intended to fight Japan to keep the peninsula.

"China is too weak to fight now," he said. "Had she not been, the decision of the peace conference would have been different."

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT ONLY N. Y. AND D. C.

LONDON, July 23.—The Prince of Wales will visit only New York and Washington during his stay in America, American Ambassador Davis announced today.

The prince will maintain his headquarters aboard the battleship Renown, which will carry him to America. He will make a brief visit to New York and be a guest at the White House.

HOLLAND REFUSES TO LET EX-KAISER CHANGE RESIDENCE

THE HAGUE, July 23.—The Dutch foreign office has refused to grant permission to the ex-Kaiser to move from Amerongen, though he himself desired to move. Count Bentinck desired to get rid of him, and the former German Emperor's friends had found a suitable residence elsewhere.

The Kaiser is legally free to leave Holland, it is said here, but a significant statement obtained from the foreign office today declined to say what would happen if he tried to leave.

UNJUST TO MOONEY, SAYS U. S. AGENT

Charges of alleged injustices done Thomas J. Mooney, during his trial at San Francisco on the charge of bombing throwing at a preparedness parade, are made in the report of John B. Denmore, special agent of the Department of Labor, who made a secret investigation of the case for the Government.

Denmore points to several incidents as indicating that the trial was a "frame-up" to discredit union labor. The report was sent to the House today by Secretary of Labor Wilson in response to requests for information on the case, by a House resolution recently passed.

"The plain truth," said Denmore in his report which is dated November 1, 1918, "is that there is nothing about the case to produce a feeling of confidence that the dignity and majesty of the law have been upheld. There is nowhere anything resembling consistency, the effect being that of patchwork, of incongruous makeshifts, and often of desperate expedients."

The report indicates that Denmore for several months had a distasteful in the office of Charles Pickert, San Francisco's district attorney, and obtained much of his information in that manner.

"The reading of the testimony in the case is apt to cause one to wonder at many things," the report says.

Enumerated Objections. The report then enumerates the following objections to methods used at the trial.

"The apparent failure of the district attorney's office to conduct a real investigation at the scene of the crime; the easy adaptability of some of the star witnesses; the irregular methods pursued by the prosecution in identifying various defendants; the sorry type of men and women brought forward to prove essential matters of fact in a case of greatest importance; the seeming inefficiency of a well established alibi; the sangfroid with which the prosecution occasionally adopted an untenable theory and then changed to another not quite so preposterous; the refusal of the public prosecutor to call witnesses who actually saw the falling of the bomb."

No Effort To Get Facts. "In short, the general flimsiness and improbability of the testimony adduced, together with a total absence of anything that looks like a genuine effort to arrive at the facts in the case."

"These things are calculated to cause in the minds of the most biased a decided mental rebellion."

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how the good digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

PRESIDENT IS WORRIED OVER FOREIGN VIEW OF RIOTS HERE

President Wilson is taking an active interest in the race riots situation in the National Capital and is determined that they shall end at once. He shares the view of other Administration officials and diplomats who believe that the wide publicity given the disturbances will make a detrimental impression in countries where heretofore America had been regarded as the foremost exponent of social equality and justice.

It was said at the White House today that the President was much pleased over the manner in which the civil authorities, aided by the military forces, suppressed the mob spirit last night. It was also asserted that the Administration will not relax its vigilance until all danger of further rioting has passed.

To Confer With Commissioners. While no appointment has yet been made, it was indicated today that District Commissioners Brownlow and Gardner, and possibly Engineer Commissioner Kutz, will confer with the President at an early date, perhaps Friday, and give some first-hand information about the inadequacy of police protection and other matters of vital importance to citizens.

One of the questions now pending is the matter of a successor to Commissioner Gardner, whose term expired ten days ago. It is virtually certain that Major Oliver P. Newman, who resigned to enter the military service, will not be reappointed, and those familiar with the situation believe that Mr. Gardner also is out of the field, although no candidates have been prominently mentioned.

Commissioner Gardner remains reticent regarding the situation, but his friends say he is in earnest about a statement he made some time ago to the effect that he was anxious to return to his law practice.

AIR NAVIGATION CODE PROPOSED BY SHERMAN

As a result of the Chicago "blimp" disaster, Senator Sherman, of Illinois, today introduced a bill outlining a general code of regulations for navigation of the air.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Here's one of the odd incidents connected with advertising:

Ten days ago, a woman came to The Times office, ordered and paid for an advertisement offering \$200 reward for the return of a lost platinum bar pin set with sixteen diamonds. She asked to have any replies addressed to a box at The Times office and left no other address.

A couple of days ago a man came to The Times office, said that he knows where the pin is and wanted to get in communication with the advertiser.

The woman, hearing no response to her offer for several days, has stopped calling at the office, and her name and address are unknown.

The Times advertisement apparently found the pin, but now the advertiser is lost.

In Supreme Command of Troops Guarding The Capital



MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM G. HAAN, Of the General Staff, who was appointed to direct military operations to suppress race rioting in this city by Secretary Baker yesterday following a conference with President Wilson. He commanded the Thirty-sixth division, composed of Michigan and Wisconsin troops, in France.

Troops Ready To Act If Rioting Is Resumed In Capital, Says Haan

"The mob spirit has flickered out. Conditions will be normal tonight."

Thus spoke Maj. Gen. W. G. Haan, hero of Chateau Thierry, specially assigned by the Secretary of War to direct the military in helping quench the fires of race hatred which for two days and nights seared Washington with death.

DISCOURSES ON MOB SPIRIT.

And then General Haan, gray-haired, gray mustached, and steady-gray eyed, leaned back in his chair in the office of Major Pullman, chewed the stub of an unlighted cigar, and discoursed on the mob spirit in general, and in Washington in particular.

Mob spirit is no new thing to the general. "Way back in 1903, when San Francisco was turned, in a twinkling, from a city into a shambles, he was chief of staff of the department of the west, and was rushed to that city to quell the mad rioting and looting which followed. And he did it—in such short time that he received special thanks both from the War Department and from San Francisco's citizens."

"I've just been all around the city with Major Pullman," he said last night. "We went everywhere. To be frank—and the gray eyes twinkled—"We were looking for trouble."

Find No Trouble. The general paused; struck a match, and lighted his cigar stub. "We didn't find any," he concluded. "And his tone was that of resigned disappointment."

"If there should be any more trouble, though," he went on, "we're ready for 'em—more than ready. I've about 2,000 men under me here, placed where they can do the most good—or bad, according to the point of view. One-third of them are assigned to

seven of the city's precincts—the seven most troublesome to the police. The rest are in barracks. "The whole bunch of them can be out in a few minutes' notice. They have regular equipment arms and plenty of ammunition—and they are on their toes. Then men in the precincts are just waiting for the word. And we have the machines there to take them where they're needed, if that word should come."

"But I don't believe that word will be necessary."

General Haan smoked a moment in silence. Then: "Yes, I believe it's all over. Of course, there may be one or two sporadic, individual cases of lawlessness, but the riot danger is over. By Wednesday night I believe conditions will be normal again."

Likens Mob Spirit to Fire. "You see, mob spirit is a peculiar thing. It's very much like a fire. It burns fiercely, and is deadly—but once under control it soon dies. With any degree of ordinary precaution it never revives. We intend to use that precaution."

"I had the same conditions—only far, far worse—to contend with during the San Francisco quake. A certain class of the population seemed to go suddenly crazy with lawlessness. We had to break that spirit."

POLICE HOLD NEGRO AFTER SHOOTING OF 2 OFFICERS

Its hotspots of race rioting squelched, Washington believes its reign of terror is at an end.

The city is cool today. It is confident that mob passions are in leash. Last night the streets were silent almost deserted by trouble-makers.

The murder that broke the night's peace was not on the fringe of a gang fight, but was a feather-brained negro's act, an adios not portending any recurrence of trouble tonight.

Confidence that the Capital has regained its poise does not mean, however, that there will be any relaxation of the patrolling of the streets by the guard of soldiers, sailors, and marines who did such efficient work last night.

To Take No Chances. The District Commissioners, Major Pullman, and Maj. Gen. W. G. Haan, who is in charge of the troops policing the city, are agreed that no chances are to be taken, and that the guard must be continued until the whole ugly episode is over and done with.

The District Commissioners urge that all citizens observe the precautions as were taken last night—to keep off the streets as far as possible to stay at home on a "safety first" principle.

The police this morning arrested a suspect for the murder of Isaac B. Halbfinger, the Home Defense Leaguer, who was shot through the heart at the corner of Ninth and M streets last night while attempting to search a negro for concealed weapons. He is "Buck" Jackson, a negro thirty-three years old, 1704 Seaton street northwest.

Belmont May Live. Benjamin Belmont, 843 J street northwest, another Home Defense League officer, who was with Halbfinger when the murder took place and who also was shot, lies in a serious condition at Emergency Hospital, but physicians are hopeful that the wound would not prove fatal. Halbfinger died instantly, shot in the heart. Belmont was shot in the abdomen.

It is probable that the heavy guard of Federal troops on the Washington streets will be continued tonight, and perhaps for several nights longer. Officials this morning had reached a decision on this point, but it is clear that they will not relax vigilance until they are certain that the day is over.

"There will be no relaxation of vigilance tonight," District Commissioner Brownlow stated today. "But officials believe they have the situation well in hand."

People Stay Off Street. The District officials are gratified with the public response to the appeal made by the Commissioners yesterday. There were comparatively few persons on the streets last night and those who were out were seen on business.

Women and children stayed at home, and the hoodlum element of both races was sufficiently discreet not to court trouble and to stay out of sight. There were 2,000 and more soldiers, sailors and marines patrolling the streets and avenues last night, and they were in a mood not to be trifled with. They discharge their duties with admirable management, as is shown in the fact that there were no accidental shootings of "innocent bystanders" and no casualties due to hot-headedness.

Business men employing colored help generally let them go home early yesterday, and there was hardly a single negro to be found on the business streets last night. The obvious anxiety of both races to co-operate with the authorities in suppressing the lawless element has afforded a new confidence that the backdrop of race hatred and rioting has been broken.

The resolutions introduced in Congress asking the President to declare martial law in the District of Columbia probably will be tabled today, but debate and further demand for an investigation of the police department and the entire District situation will be demanded.

(Continued of Page 2, Column 2)